

- (1) Spouse, and parents thereof;
- (2) Children, including adopted children and spouses thereof;
- (3) Parents;
- (4) Brothers and sisters, and spouses thereof; and
- (5) Any individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.

Health care provider has the meaning given that term in § 630.1202.

Leave year means the period beginning with the first day of the first complete pay period in a calendar year and ending with the day immediately before the first day of the first complete pay period in the following calendar year.

Medical certificate means a written statement signed by a registered practicing physician or other practitioner certifying to the incapacitation, examination, or treatment, or to the period of disability while the patient was receiving professional treatment.

Uncommon tour of duty means a tour of duty that exceeds 80 hours of work in a biweekly pay period, including hours of actual work plus hours in a standby status for which the employee is compensated by annual premium pay under 5 U.S.C. 5545(c)(1) and part 550 of this chapter.

United States means the several States and the District of Columbia.

[61 FR 64450, Dec. 5, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 64450, Dec. 5, 1996, § 630.201 was revised, effective Jan. 6, 1997. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§ 630.201 Definitions.

In subparts B through G of this part:

Accrued leave means the leave earned by an employee during the current leave year that is unused at any given time in that leave year.

Accumulated leave means the unused leave remaining to the credit of an employee at the beginning of a leave year.

Employee means an employee to whom subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, applies.

Family member means the following relatives of the employee:

- (i) Spouse, and parents thereof;
- (ii) Children, including adopted children and spouses thereof;
- (iii) Parents;

(iv) Brothers and sisters, and spouses thereof; and

(v) Any individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.

Health care provider has the meaning given that term in § 630.1202.

Leave year means the period beginning with the first day of the first complete pay period in a calendar year and ending with the day immediately before the first day of the first complete pay period in the following calendar year.

Medical certificate means a written statement signed by a registered practicing physician or other practitioner certifying to the incapacitation, examination, or treatment, or to the period of disability while the patient was receiving professional treatment.

In section 6301(2)(iii) of title 5, United States Code, the term “temporary employee engaged in construction work at an hourly rate” means an employee hired on a temporary basis solely for the purpose of work on a specific construction project and paid at an hourly rate.

Uncommon tour of duty means a tour of duty that exceeds 80 hours of work in a biweekly pay period, including hours of actual work plus hours in a standby status for which the employee is compensated by annual premium pay under 5 U.S.C. 5545(c)(1) and part 550 of this chapter.

United States means the several States and the District of Columbia.

[33 FR 12475, Sept. 4, 1968, as amended at 34 FR 13655, Aug. 26, 1969; 59 FR 62270, Dec. 2, 1994; 59 FR 66635, Dec. 28, 1994; 60 FR 5252, Jan. 26, 1995; 60 FR 26979, May 22, 1995; 60 FR 67287, Dec. 29, 1995]

§ 630.202 Full biweekly pay period; leave earnings.

(a) *Full-time employees.* A full-time employee earns leave during each full biweekly pay period while in a pay status or in a combination of a pay status and a nonpay status.

(b) *Part-time employees.* Hours in a pay status in excess of an agency’s basic working hours in a pay period are disregarded in computing the leave earnings of a part-time employee.

[33 FR 12475, Sept. 4, 1968, as amended at 55 FR 6595, Feb. 26, 1990]

§ 630.203 Pay periods other than biweekly.

An employee paid on other than a biweekly pay period basis earns leave on a pro rata basis for a full pay period.